

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

VOL. XI: NO. 66.

A Gorgeous Display of New Fall and Winter Fabrics

B.C. EVANS CO.

In such times as this, when money is so dearly earned, and you hesitate before spending a dollar, is it not a matter of unusual importance that you should find a place where your money will secure the largest returns? We have many real bargains in every department, and can assuredly benefit to you if you want to run in our line.

Our Millinery Department We Lead In Styles, In the Assortment and In Exclusive Novelties.

Fancy trimmed hats and bonnets, in the latest styles, from \$2.00 to \$2.50. Ladies' misses' and children's felt hats, from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Real Double French Plumes, from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

FANCY FEATHERS AND REAL OSTRICH TIPS. We exhibit over 250 various designs in fancy feathers and birds at prices varying from 10c upward to \$2.50.

Real Double French Plumes, from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!! We show the most fashionable styles and grades of plain, fancy or striped ribbons to be seen in Fort Worth. We keep a complete assortment of five distinct brands in satin, Gros Grain ribbon.

Extraordinary and Unprecedented Bargains in Our

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' black and colored French Kid gloves, from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Jersey gloves, all colors and black, (sold last year at \$1.00) from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Taffeta gloves, (never sold for less than \$1.00) from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Jersey gloves in all the leading colors, from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Children's Jersey gloves, from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Matchless Values, Equal Values. In this department cannot be found in this or larger cities. All children kid gloves of a high grade (will cost you elsewhere \$1.00) from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Opera kids (not to be matched for less than \$1.50) from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Black "gloves" (sold in larger cities at \$1.50) from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

OUR HOSIERY DEPT.

We Over-Shadow any Exhibit in the State. We can only Give a Few Prices in This Department, but all Grades Are Represented.

Children's hose, extra long (ribbed) full finish, sizes 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Our ladies' hose cannot be equaled as to quality, styles and prices. Remember always that if you ever find our goods other than represented you have the privilege of returning them and getting your money.

B. C. EVANS CO.

FORT WORTH, - - - TEXAS.

M. BRITTON, President. G. E. NEWTON, Cashier.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Fort Worth. CAPITAL PAID IN \$150,000.00. SURPLUS FUND 50,000.00.

All matters pertaining to conservative banking receive careful and prompt attention. Sight exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe. Collections a specialty. DIRECTORS—A. M. Britton, S. W. Lomax, C. B. Daggett, W. G. Turner and Chas. Seibert.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

CORNER HOUSTON AND SECOND STS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Cash Capital and Surplus \$400,000.

DIRECTORS J. S. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. F. Icar.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

E. B. VANZANDT, President. THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. N. HARDING, Cashier.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas. CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND 32,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe. DIRECTORS—K. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. F. Icar.

W. J. HARRIS, President. J. Y. HOGSETT, Vice-President. H. C. EDINGTON, Cashier. G. W. HOLLINGSWORTH, Assistant Cashier.

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,

Of Fort Worth, Texas. Second Street, between Houston and Throckmorton. CAPITAL PAID IN \$125,000. SURPLUS FUND \$15,000.

Transacts a general banking business. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange drawn on all the principal cities of Europe. DIRECTORS—W. J. Hogg, J. Y. Hoggsett, J. R. Adams, H. C. Edgington, J. F. Ellis, S. H. Mulkey, G. W. Hollingsworth.

W. M. HARRISON, President. A. B. SMITH, Cashier. J. N. C. HARRISON, Asst. Cashier.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex. A general banking business transacted. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent. DIRECTORS—W. M. Harrison, H. C. Hogg, J. P. Smith, A. B. Smith, C. J. Swasey, Jas. C. Harrison, Sidney Martin.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

THE LEWIS HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER 1,000,000 NOW IN SERVICE, AND NOT ONE FAILURE ON RECORD! Simple, practicable, reliable. Can be used by any woman or child with safety. A complete PREVENTIVE FOR DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Superior to anything ever manufactured. Its advantages cannot be stated in that it is under the control of the person using it, and that it can be applied exactly where needed. In case of fire the extinguisher is held in the hands of whoever is using it, and it is easily thrown to any point needed, and delivered in such a way that it can do its work effectively.

W. H. MABRY, Sole Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.

315 Houston Street, LEWIS BROTHERS & CO., Boots and Shoes, Fort Worth, Texas.

WASHINGTON.

Memorial Services Held in Honor of Gen. Grant by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. John A. Logan Discourses Upon the Career of the Nation's Most Illustrious Son.

The Career and Personal History of the Great Commander the Theme of the Oration.

GRANT MEMORIAL SERVICES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Services in memory of Gen. Grant were held here this evening under the auspices of the local commandery of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Metropolitan church.

at which Gen. Grant was a regular attendant during his presidential term.

The auditorium, which is one of the largest in the city, was crowded. Funeral

chimes were rung from 7 to 8 o'clock and were followed by an organ voluntary by Dr. J. W. Bischoff. A notable feature of the services was the chanting and singing of war songs by St. Cecilia Ladies' quartette. The meeting was called to order by Deputy Commander W. M. Brooks. Gen. John A. Logan, the orator of the occasion, was introduced and warmly welcomed

upon the platform by the audience. His speech was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the audience, which broke out at the mention of the names of favorite commanders, and allusions to the more conspicuous events in the history of Gen. Grant's career. The services were concluded with a benediction, and a concert of patriotic airs upon the bells.

Gen. Logan's address embodied a recital, from his standpoint as a personal observer, of the military history of Gen. Grant. He began with his own first meeting with Grant at Springfield, Ill., where the latter was assisting the governor of his state to organize volunteers under the first call of President Lincoln. He touched briefly and with little elaboration or comment upon the steps in the upward progress of the subject of his eulogies, the battles fought and won, and the campaigns planned and carried out. He alluded to the "jealousy and littleness" of Gen. Halleck, when Grant's superior, in keeping him almost a prisoner at Fort Vicksburg, to Halleck's dilatory movements against Corinth, to his disregard of advice or information that the enemy was escaping, and to the fruitless outcome of the campaign, and the effect of which, however, was to restore Grant to the command of his old Army of the Tennessee. He described the failures of Grant's first movements against Vicksburg, threatening the loss of confidence on the part of the people and resulting in clamors for his removal. The president's confidence, he said, was, however, unshaken, and he determined to trust Grant a little longer. Grant's next plan, the speaker said, was recognized by the military authorities of the country as wholly unimpaired and dangerous. They believed it was unimpaired and against all odds of success. It was a moment full of anxiety and in its results showed the genius of the man who planned it. This was the campaign which resulted in the fall of Vicksburg. Halleck had directed Grant to leave Vicksburg and move down to Fort Hudson and assist Banks. Banks being Grant's superior would have thus been in command of the combined forces. Halleck suggested after Fort Hudson should fall, Vicksburg should be assailed. Halleck's plan came too late. Five battles had been fought, Grant's army was already moving on to Vicksburg. Pemberton was driven within the walls and locked up with only sixty days' rations. On the 4th of July, 1863, the long and bloody siege came to its termination, and Grant at the head of his victorious army entered the city and placed the old flag on the court-house. It was the largest capture of men and ammunition of war ever made in any modern war up to that time. In this campaign the enemies killed, wounded and captured numbered more than Grant's entire effective force. Fort Hudson was at once surrendered and the back-bone of the rebellion was broken. The orator touched upon the withdrawal of Rosecrans within the lines of Chattanooga, where he was cooped up, with Bragg, in possession of his communications. Rosecrans was completely encircled and apparently in a position where he must sooner or later surrender for want of supplies. Grant was ordered by the president to take command of that department and his first act was to assign Thomas to command in place of Rosecrans. Chattanooga was subsequently relieved by Grant and the battles and victories of Lookout mountain and Missionary ridge followed. Having defeated Bragg, and driven him from his stronghold, Grant now commenced his march upon Atlanta. His idea was to move from Chattanooga to Atlanta and thence to Mobile unless something should intervene in the meantime to force him in the direction of Savannah from Atlanta. In a letter written that winter Grant said sharp fighting would occur in the spring, and if the Union forces were successful the war would be ended in a year. Grant was now made lieutenant-general and placed in command of the armies of the republic. But one person, Geo. Washington, had ever held the position before. Winfield Scott merely had the honor. On the 2nd of March, 1864, he was ordered to Washington. His intention at that time was to return from Washington and lead the armies of Sherman, Thomas, and Sedgwick to Atlanta. Unforeseen events, however, changed his intention and forced him to desist, but his campaign was carried out almost to the letter by others. Having assumed supreme command on the 17th of March, he at once proceeded to establish his headquarters in the field at Culpeper, Va. Heretofore the campaigns of different armies had been conducted without any reference to each other. Grant proposed now that all his campaigns should proceed with one common end in view. He would combine all

his available Western forces under Sherman and those of the East under Meade, and move these great armies toward a common center. Sherman was to move against Johnston and hammer and pound him till he was destroyed, captured or driven back to Richmond, when both rebel armies were to be crushed between the two great armies of the republic. Meade was to advance on Lee and strike him wherever he could be found. The plan was carried out successfully, and during its progress the victories were achieved which saved the republic. The speaker described briefly, but in glowing terms, the events of Grant's civil career and the honors showered on him by his people at home and by men and nations abroad. "From Belmont to the siege of Vicksburg," said Gen. Logan, in his summing up, "I was near him in all his marches, campaigns and battles, being permitted by him to take possession of Vicksburg with my command on account of having approached nearer the enemy than any other. During my term as commander of that city I was with him almost every day and from the time when at the head of that glorious old Army of the Tennessee, of which he was the first commander and its last, I marched by his review, and stood at the national capital and down to the last painful days of his memorable life I was with him. Very often during all this while I was a close observer of him. Grant was usually known and recognized as a quiet and silent man, but when engaged in conversation on any subject in which he felt an interest there were few who excelled him as a conversationalist. He wrote tersely and well, and at times most eloquently. The nation was at different times shown terse epigrammatic sentences. When he wrote to Lincoln, the commander at Fort Donelson, "no terms other than unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted: I propose to surrender immediately upon your terms," his words burned with the glow of patriotic fire in the heart of every loyal freeman. When he had fought the battle of the wilderness and wrote to the president "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer," he infused into the people and his troops part of his own tenacity and faith of final success. In his short speech to the committee, who waited on him upon informing him of his nomination first made by the Republicans as their candidate for chief magistrate, he used the memorable words in his conclusion, "Let us have peace." These words fell upon the people with an electrical effect. His husband and his aptness in using the right words in the right place and doing the right thing at the right time, were at the bottom of his success as a civil magistrate, just as his great faculty of doing the right thing at the right time and place, sometimes in the most unexpected manner, was at the bottom of his military success. The speaker described the subject of his eulogies as a man of great strength of intellect, remarkable common sense, self-possession and tenacity, a true friend to those worthy of his friendship, and the kindest and best of husbands and fathers. It had been said that he was not a strategist. The speaker believed he was without a rival, either as a strategist or commander. He was a greater military commander than Washington, Napoleon, Wellington, Marlborough, the prince of Orange, Frederick Charlemagne, Hannibal or Scipio Africanus. In the speaker's belief, centuries would give him a rank equal, if not superior, to that of Julius Caesar, and when the mists thrown around his civil administration by partisan enemies should be dispelled it would equal in glory any administration of the past. Duty was with him a living principle; nothing could swerve him from the course he believed right. He was conscientious, just, truthful, courageous and magnanimous. He stood by his friends and forgave his enemies. He fought not for glory, but to save his country. When criticized, when the clouds of calumny hung about him, he stood with folded arms and the thunders, witnessing the wrath of his enemies, but spoke not in his own defense. Time finally dispelled the clouds and let in the sunshine of honest judgment. Then his heart was found as pure as the dewdrop which hung upon the tips of the velvet rose. He believed in the justice of God and that sooner or later he would by some means guide him as the commander of our armies to the line where justice would take the place of wrong, and "man's inhumanity to man" be properly rebuked. But, continued the speaker, his race has been run, and the great and good man went upon the mountains to die. The attention of the whole civilized world was directed to that spot. His glory was not that of his country alone, but of the civilized races of man. When the news of his death went trembling over the wires to the uttermost parts of the earth, the people of every nation and tongue stood with bowed heads. Grant had in life ascended to the topmost heights of mortal fame. The greatest renown was his. The glory of man's greatest achievements was strewn around and about him. God called him and he stepped from his high pedestal on this earth into the presence of the Great White Throne, where he was crowned with that immortality that shines on forever.

Important Railroad News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has leased the Central branch of the Union Pacific road. The lease is to run for twenty-five years. No details have as yet been made public.

Special to the Gazette.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 1.—(Prof. A. H. Davis, our city treasurer, was married, this afternoon to Miss Alice Poretti, at the residence of the bride's father in this city. Both are popular, and will receive the congratulations and good wishes of numerous friends.

Mexican Mail.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Oct. 1.—Mail communication between this city and the United States was fully restored today, and the day's accumulation of mail is being distributed this afternoon. The Mexican Central railway having been repaired at places where bursting near-volts swept away the track.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

The Abilene and San Angelo Stage Is Robbed by a Youth of Sixteen Years.

Ten Men Reported Killed in a Fight Between Mexicans and Smugglers on the Rio Grande.

An Old Man Killed in an Alley in Waller County—Other Crimes and Dark Deeds.

THE CRISMAN MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., Oct. 1.—A brother of W. W. Crisman, the man that was murdered near Berk on the 28th of September by an unknown man, arrived here yesterday and had his brother buried last night. He is a modest, gentlemanly appearing man about twenty-five years old, and says that so far all statements made by the wounded man, S. K. Ashbey, seem to be true, and the fact they were both shot in the back fully convinces him that his statements are true in every particular. The only thing that varied in the least in Mr. Ashbey's statements and what was brought out on the coroner's inquest was the fact that the murdered man's revolver might have put it in his coat, and Mr. Ashbey said he might have changed it, or possibly Mr. A might be mistaken, yet he thinks he is not. The murderer's horse was found on the prairie, and Ashbey says the murderer rode away with the best horse in the lot. Ashbey says that the murderer did not seem inclined to talk, and when they tried to continue the conversation he would drop back behind them, and says he is certain he would have killed him dead if he had not grabbed for his partner's pistol as he shot his partner through the heart. The inquest finds that W. W. Crisman came to his death at the hands of an unknown man, by a pistol shot, being the only possible verdict that could be rendered upon the evidence. An old Irishman saw two men the morning of the murder camping in a ravine three miles away with three horses, and is certain they had the murdered man's horse from the description given. Three men have been arrested near Henrietta by the sheriff of Clay county, and they will be brought face to face with the wounded man to-day for identity. Nothing was found on the dead man's person in way of letters, only a note from a young lady offering to go to church with him without date, and some deeds. His silver watch was in his pocket and 50 cents in silver. It is believed by some that the murderer was a hired assassin or a cold-blooded brute ready to kill any man for a horse, or for a certain opportunity to trade a little pony for a fine animal. The people together with the rangers are out in all directions, and the dead man's brother says that he will never rest until the murderer is caught.

A WEALTHY EX-BANKER ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 1.—Quite a sensation was created here this morning when the grand jury returned an indictment against Mr. George Witte, and he was arrested a few moments later for the theft of a deed to a piece of property worth not more than \$500. What makes the affair all the more astonishing is the fact that Mr. Witte is worth at least \$500,000, and has heretofore borne a good character, though close-fisted. The deed in question was from Antonio Camargo to Rosa Tivlas DeCamargo, his wife, dated October, 1871, transferring the property above mentioned, which had been sold by R. R. DeCamargo to Leal, and by him to Witte. Witte had never acquired the interest of Antonio Camargo, as he had adopted the minor children, and they in turn instituted suit. A few days ago the deed was received through the mail by the clerk with the sum of \$2,000.00 as the recording fee. The clerk recognized it as a forgery, and so told Mr. Witte. The latter requested permission to exhibit the deed to his lawyer a few moments. The request was granted and when Witte returned in an hour he told the clerk he had lost it. He alone was interested in the deed. It seems evident that finding the forgery recognized he purposely made way with it to conceal the fraud. The affair has occasioned a great deal of comment, and when Witte was arrested this morning he wept like a child. Witte is a retired banker and made his fortune some years ago in this city.

PLACED BEHIND THE BARS.

Special to the Gazette.

MEMPHIS, TEX., Oct. 1.—Our efficient deputy sheriff, Holney Countess, has just got in from the Indian nation with Wm. F. Foster, who killed Solomon Robinson in the fall of 1874 and has been on the dodge ever since. Also, J. H. Speer, our sheriff, has safely landed in jail today Charles Morrison, charged with the theft of a horse in 1878. Morrison was under bond and jumped his bondsmen, and they had the bond to pay, but he now resists gently behind the bars of the Meridian jail.

The county criminal court is doing the boys up this week, and their verdict is generally guilty, a small fine assessed against the unfortunate ones ranging from five to fifty dollars and the boys being made to pay up or else board at the hotel de Speers. One poor fellow is now languishing there because he failed to work the public road.

Our jail has now six or seven occupants and our sheriff expects to continually swell the number till our next district court in January, 1886.

A CROOKED POSTAL CLERK.

Special to the Gazette.

DESSON, TEX., Oct. 1.—The post-office delivery clerk, J. H. Hanson of this city, having been suspected of dishonesty for some time was caught by a

decoy letter sent out by Postmaster Daugherty yesterday. Hanson was arrested this morning and the decoy letter found on his person. United States Commissioner Adams held him to bail in the sum of \$200. Mr. Hanson has for sometime been superintendent of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, and was one of the publishers and editors of the Christian Visitor, a monthly magazine published in this city a short time. He stood well in the community and there is much surprise at his arrest, and many yet hope that he may prove himself innocent.

STAGE ROBBERY BY A YOUTH.

Special to the Gazette.

ABILENE, TEX., Oct. 1.—The Abilene and San Angelo stage was robbed by a boy yesterday evening apparently about sixteen or seventeen years old. He rode up to the stage and ordered the driver to halt, covering him at the same time with a Winchester, but told the passengers to have no fears as he wanted nothing but Uncle Sam's mail. He ordered the driver to throw the pouches out and after tying them to his saddle, jumped off about 100 yards and deliberately went through them. He got seven registered letters, but it is not known how much money was in them. The robber was riding the horse which was taken from the stage near Abilene a few days since, and is thought to be the same man. The driver has been robbed fifteen times but says he never saw him come up so early before. The sheriff and one deputy started in pursuit as soon as the circumstance was reported to them.

SHOOTING AFFAIRS IN WALLER COUNTY.

Special to the Gazette.

HUMBERT, TEX., Oct. 1.—A shooting scrape took place on Mr. Crawford's place, about eight miles from here, in which an old man by the name of Sutton was accidentally killed and another party shot in the leg while trying to pull his pistol. Sutton is supposed to have been killed by a man named Houston. Nothing definite is known as to who did the killing. They were having a fuss with a Mexican. All parties are colored.

A fight took place between Jno. Cully and Perry Petty. No serious damage done. Cully pulled his pistol on Petty, but was prevented from using the same. Both were arraigned before Judge Andrews to-day. Petty was discharged. Cully's case had not been concluded into this evening.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

BIG SPRING, TEX., Oct. 1.—The coroner's jury in the case of J. C. Sparks, who was shot and killed at this place ten days ago, rendered their verdict to-day and charged one William Dewey, a cattleman from Tom Green county, with the deed. He was accordingly arrested by Sheriff Morrow and held for trial. Dewey and the deceased were once partners in the cattle business, but a bad feeling has existed between them for some time, the former having accused Sparks of poisoning his well. The evidence upon which Dewey was arrested is wholly of a circumstantial nature, but to-morrow's preliminary trial may bring out some important facts.

MURDERED BY APACHES.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., Oct. 1.—A man named Keating was killed by Apaches yesterday in White Trail canon, San Simon valley. The body was found half a mile from his house. He was shot under the arm, and his head smashed in with a stone. A man named Shabahan and Mrs. Mack, servants on a ranch, cannot be found. Hatfield's command of forty cavalry and five Apache scouts passed through Tombstone en route to Fort Grant. They have come from Copper Canyon after service in Sonora. They look jaded and worn and the whole outfit shows unmistakable signs of rough service, hardships and fatigue. Their reported fight with renegades is not confirmed.

LUNCHING IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 1.—Information has reached here to the effect that Marshall Clements, the murderer of his brother and brother's wife at Saginaw, was taken from the jail there by masked men and hanged. Clements had a knife with which he cut two of the masked men quite severely. The lynching occurred last Saturday night, but the location is remote from the telegraph and the residents of the locality manifest a desire to suppress all information.

WILL BE LYNCHED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—The Times-Johnson, Mo., special says: "About 300 people with the sheriffs of Adair, Pike and Rolla counties are now in the person of the negro, King, who outraged a young lady in Pike county and Mrs. Harris in Rolla county last week. King was seen here to-day, and there is good prospects he will be lynched within twenty-four hours."

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

MARSHALL, TEX., Oct. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Mill Andrews and Constable Balson came in this morning, bringing Bob Patton, white, charged with being implicated with Jesse Rogers and George Williams in a murder last June. Williams has been tried and given eighteen years. Rogers left the country.

BOUND OVER.

Special to the Gazette.

BAIRD, TEX., Oct. 1.—The would-be rapist spoken of in yesterday's Gazette, was at 4 o'clock yesterday arraigned and tried before his honor, Judge Solomon, in the county court, and bound over in the sum of \$200 to await the action of the grand jury.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR HAIL.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANGELO, TEX., Oct. 1.—While the bar-keeper's attention was attracted to McKeeble's dwelling burning, some unknown party went behind the bar in the Avenue saloon and took about \$400.